monopolies and advocates unimpaired maintenance of the national defence with universal military service of short period and with an annual fixing of the peace contingent of the Army. It further de-clares that progress must be based upon allegiance to the Emperor and to the Federal Constitution.

THE SEARCH FOR LIEUTENANT GREELY.

London, March 6.-Captain Nares, who com-

nanded the British Arctic expedition of 1875, assisted by

Commander Markham, who was one of the under officers

of the same expedition, has drawn up a memorandum of

great value in regard to the ice and navigation of Smith's

Sound. This document has been sent to the American

authorities. The Times says: "The Greely search expedition will be watched with as much interest and anxiety by Europe and America as that which went to the relief of Mr. Leigh Smith in 1882."

BODY OF JEROME COLLINS IN IRELAND.

QUEENSTOWN, March 6 .- On the arrival of the

steamer City of Chicago here this evening the bodies

of Jerome J. Collins and his mother were received by the

British Admiral, the American Consul, the Mayor and

deceased and a large number of citizens. The bodies were conveyed to the cathedral on biers, followed by a long pro-cession bearing torches and a band playing a dead march. The funeral will take place in Cork on Sunday. A guard of honor from Her Majesty's ship Revenge will escort the remains to Cork.

PORK INSPECTION IN FRANCE.

Paris, March 6. - The committee of the

Chamber of Deputies will report in favor of M. Paul

Bert's proposal to settle the trichinosis question by the appointment of a French board for the inspection of pork

MR. BRADLAUGH'S VOTE.

ney-General, has served a writ upon Mr. Charles Brad. laugh for voting in the House of Commons, February 11.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S NARROW ESCAPE.

BERLIN, March 6.-Prince Bismarck had a

narrow escape from a passing engine to-day while driving across a railway track.

AFFAIRS IN THE DOMINION.

LONDON, March 6 .- Sir Henry James, Attor-

Corporation of the city, relatives of

IT WILL BE REPORTED ON MONDAY. DEMOCRATS PREDICT THAT IT WILL BE PASSED-

VIEWS OF A SOUTHERN COTTON MANUFACTURER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 6.—The obstinate determination of Chairman Morrison and his free trade colleagues to force the tariff bill into the House, without allowing an opportunity for fair discussion or mature consideration, was shown to-day. when, after a session of a couple of hours, the measure was forced to a final vote. There have been several hearings, and the results are not yet before the committee in print, so that there has been no opportunity for the members to study the arguments and analyze the statements submitted against the bill. Only two days ago Chairman out a full ticket. The district delegates were announced Morrison declined to permit Representative Cutchcon to read an argument against free lumber, and

after it had been printed. The reading might

have occupied fifteen minutes of the time of the committee. The argument will not be printed for a week at least. The only amendment passed was that of Mr. Hurd, providing that coal from Canada shall not be admitted free of duty until the Dominion Government shall have exempted from payment of duties coal imported from the United States. Mr. Hiscock moved to restore lumber and salt to the dutiable list. Judge Kelley moved to strike coal from the free list. Mr. McKinley moved to except from the proposed reduction metals and earthenware and glassware. Mr. Russell moved to exempt flax, hemp and jute goods, ginghams, fine cotton yarns, prints and women's all wool dress goods from the 20 per cent reduction. All these amendments were rejected by a strict party vote, after short discussion. Chairman Morrison expects to report the bill to the House Monday. His report, he says, be a brief one, simply explaining the provisions of the bill and its effects

members will submit at the same time reasons why the bill should not be passed. CONFIDENT OF PASSING THE BILL.

on the existing rates of duty. The Republican

Chairman Morrison and his colleagues express great confidence that the bill will pass the House. Henry Watterson this afternoon said: "The bill is going to pass the House, All this talk to the effect that Randall will cause its defeat is worth the same as the talk of his friends that he would be elected Speaker. Not more than twenty-two Democrats will vote against it, and I doubt if even so many will do so. You can make a point by predicting, and sticking to the prediction, that the bill will pass the House. If it be defeated, the agitation will continue and the next bill will be a much severer one, so far as the manufacturing interests are concerned."

"Will you vote for the Morrison bill ?" Congress man Hardy was asked to-day, "I have not decided. The bill is not put forward with the expectation that it will pass, but simply as a declaration of Democratic principles on the tariff question. If the majority of the Democratic caucus shall vote to adopt such a declaration, I do not see how good Democrat could vote against it. If we pass the bill, I suppose it will cost us some votes in the manufacturing districts. I have supposed that we could confidently appeal to the agricultural people, but the result of the special election in Kausas, where the issue of protection was squarely raised against free trade, seems to me to be quite significant. I notice that the result has greatly changed Anderson's opinions, which had been strongly inclined toward tariff reform."

THE SOUTH MISREPRESENTED.

In all the discussions in and before the Ways and Means Committee Mr. Blount, of Georgia, Mr. Mills, of Texas, and Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, have sturdily insisted that the cotton and iron manufacturers of the South feel no interest in the maintenance of the tariff; but that if they could have free machinery they could compete with all the world. Until to-day these assertions had not been challenged by any Southern manufacturer; this afternoon they were not only disputed but completely overthrown, so far as the cotton manufacturing industries of the South are concerned. Macon, Georgia, is the home of Mr. Blount, and from time to time he has volunteered considerable information respecting the cotton industries of that and other cities. He seemed rather uncomfortable this afternoon when he entered the room and found Mr. Hanson, who is at the head of a large cotton factory at Macon, explaining his views to the committee. Mr. Hanson made one of the clearest and most forcible arguments that has been heard against the Morrison bill, and corrected many misapprehensions in regard to the relative advantages and disadvantages of cotton manufacturers in the South as compared with their Northern competitors. SOUTHERN DISADVANTAGES.

It appears that the greater cheapness of raw material and a more hospitable climate in the South are offset by disadvantages, so that it costs to produce there a given quantity of cotton cloth or yarn about as much as it does in New England. It also appears that the product of the Southern mills is inferior to that of the Northern factories. For example, Rhode Island No. 8 cotton yarns are now selling in Philadelphia at one cent per pound more than No 13 Georgia yarus. Yarn mills are scattered all through the great cotton belt of the South there being twenty-five in North Carolina alone, The Southern yarn mills find a market at the North-The Southern yard mine and a market a the Northern carpet factories for about 200,000 pounds of yard per week. Any change of the tariff which would flood the country with foreign carpets, and check or stop the Northern carpet factories, would therefore be disastrous to the Southern yard mills. An Englishman, a free trader, has \$100, 600 of capital invested in the establishment of which Mr. lianson is the head. This Englishman had said: "If the tariff is repealed or greatly reduced, you must seil my stock at once for whatever it will bring."

AGUATION PATAL TO BUSINESS.

Mr. Hanson said the panic of 1873 did not try the Southern manufacturers so seriously as they are tested by the agitation and uncertainty of to-day. Dealers every-where are "buying from hand to mouth." Mr. Hanson frankly said that in the past the tariff question had not been regarded in the South as an economic one, but that prejudice had arrayed the Southern people on the side of free trade, and, as he now believes, to their detriment. While the manufacturers of the South now favor the mainte-nance of a protective tariff, he would not say that a majority of all the people there do, for that ques-tion has yet to be tested.

A GOOD WORD FROM JOHN BRIGHT.

Mr. Hanson said he had tried to find a market in England for his cotton yarns and had sent samples of them to John Bright, who replied that they were the best he had ever seen of their kind; so good indeed that he could not afford to use them. He returned the samples, and also sent a sample of the yarn he was using. Mr. Hanson said it was made of "cotton waste." In any comparison of the prices of English and American carpets, therefore, the materials used in each ought to be taken into ac-

Senator Brown, of Georgia, listened with interest to Mr. Hanson's remarks. Of the reasons given by Mr. Hanson to show that the South has no abnormal advantages over the North in the cotton manufacturing industry, Senator Brown said: "The superior advantages enjoyed by the Southern iron manufacturer have also been greatly exaggerated by some men in Congress. I know, because I am a maker of iron. Owing to the close juxtaposition of materials-or coal and limestone—I am able to make pig iron several dollars a ton cheaper than it can be manufactured further north, but by the time I have paid for its transportation to market, etc, the advantage has dwindled to about one dollar per ten." Senator Brown did not address the committee, but nator Brown, of Georgia, listened with interest

privately he heartily approved Mr. Hanson's state-

THE LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION.

MR. KELLOGG DEMANDS PROTECTION FOR SUGAR-LOGAN'S POPULARITY.

I BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-ORLEANS, March 6.—The Republican State Convention reassembled to-day. W. P. Kellogg made a speech urging the claims of the Republican party to the support of the people of Louisiana because of its position as to the sugar tariff question, and then he surprised the convention by urging the nomination of a State ticket. A delegate whispered, "He is going with the tide," and then volunteered the statement that not-withstanding the opposition of the Custom House leaders at a storing caucus last night, it had been decided to put as follows: Ist district, Postmaster W. B. Merchant and R. F. Gonehard, a colored clerk in the Appraiser's office; IId, Sub-Treasurer P. F. Herwig and Henry Deman, colored, ex-State Senator and candidate for Congress in the last election against E. John Ellis; IIId, Internal suggested that the committee would consider it Revenue Collector George Drury and L. A. Martinette, colored, deputy surveyor of the port; IVth, A. H. Leonard, United States District Atterney, and William Harper, colored, ex-State Senator; Vth, ex-Congressman Frank Morey and E. H. Wall, colored, unknown to fame;

Frank Morey and E. H. Wall, colored, unknown to fame; VIth District, Appraiser L. J. Sauer and Clifford Morgan, colored, unknown to fame.

The delegation is without doubt unanimously for Arthur as first choice, but that there was an opposition element of some importance was shown by the fact that a resolution approving Arthur was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and that a resolution instructing for Logan created considerable enthusiasm on one side of the house. This resolution was also referred.

So far as personal preferences go, there is no doubt that Logan is the second choice of a majority of the delegation to the National Convention.

At the evening session the Committee on Resolutions reported the majority in favor of allowing the delegates to go uninstructed, and the minority in favor of instructing for Logan. The majority report was adopted,

A STRONG STATE TICKET NOMINATED.

It was finally decided to nominate a full State ticket.

It was finally decided to nominate a full State ticket. The following was recommended by the committee and adopted by the convention when it reassembled this even-

Governor-John A. Stevenson, steamboat agent and

Governor-John A. Sievenson, steambout agent and sugar plauter.
Lieutenant-Governor-William Burwell, journalist and secretary of the Now-Orleans Chamber of Commerce.
Auditor-Claudius Mayo, lawyer.
Treasurer-A. F. Duperrier, colored, prominent in his parish, but of no general fame.
Secretary of State-F. W. Leggins, a prominent and very intelligent colored man, a plauter.
Supersutindent of Education-Benjamin F. Flanders, cx-Mayor of New-Orleans, ex-United States Sub-Treasurer and ex-Governor of Louisiana.
Attorney-General-John H. Stone, a prominent Democrat of East Feliciana Parish, who was a candidate before the Democratic Convention for the same Demination.

The ticket is generally pronounced a strong one.

FROM PROTESTANTISM TO JUDAISM, A BALTIMORE GIRL ELOPES AND EMBRACES THE FAITH OF HER LOVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, March 6 .- A sensation was created here yesterday by the announcement of the mar-riage of Miss Collsta Hopwood, a beautiful young girl, to William Orberndorfer, a wealthy young Israelite, coupled with the news that she had embraced Judaism to satisfy her lover. Miss Hopwood's father is a prominent citizen and a stanch Protestant, being one of the vestrymen of Ascension Protestant Episcopal Church, Orbetndorfer came to this city last spring from Norfolk on a visit to Mrs. Laur, a relative, who lives opposite Mr. Hopwood's house. While here he met Miss Hopwood and a mutual interest arose. A few weeks ago, just as the young people had decided to brave all obstacles and marry, Mr. Hopwood informed his daughter that it was time she became a member of the Ascension Church. To this her lover strenuously objected, and, at his bidding, she cloped with him a few nights ago to South Mills, Va and they were married. Mr. Orberndorfer took his bride to and they were married. Mr. Orberndorfer took his bride to his home in Norfolk. Her people were greatly exercised over her disappearance, as she left no word behind her. After a long search they tracked her to Norfolk. Her parents went immediately to that place, but were forced to return without her. They yesterday publicly announced the marriage. At the same time news came that Mrs. Orberndorfer had embraced Judatsm. The, Rabbil warned her not to take the step unless her motives were pure. She replied "my motives are pure." The Rabbi formally received her into the faith.

## RUMORS FROM THE OIL WELLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.] TITUSVILLE, Penn., March 6.-The Dimmick venture, on lot No. 152, just across the line from Kenwa ownship, is reported dry. This well is in the territory of as the largest gas field ever struck. The trade was anxiously awaiting developments at this well, and when it learned that only a little gas was found it seemed some-what surprised. But then the great gas belt cannot extend over the entire country. Reports say the casing ha been pulled out, and the well entirely abandoned, cament No. 8, on lot 439, which has been loosed 1 with interest for the last day or two, reached the top the sand at noon yesterday, but up to the present writin nothing definite has been heard. This well is only a sho distance cast of the No. 7, which started off at a 400 barelrad, but is now holding good at 100 barrels. A sect is in from the Dimmick well. He positively affirms that the well has not been abandoned, and easing has not been mulicid.

## DEMOCRATIC HOPES IN ILLINOIS.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BLOOMINGTON, March 6 .- John H. Oberly, prominent Democratic politician of Illinois, who arrived dome yesterday from Washington, where he labored to secure the National Democratic Convention for Chicago. ienies that he is candidate for Governor. "I am not and son, whose election I will certainly work for." When asked if he considered the chances for the Democrats good, he replied that in his opinion that they were never better, and he thought with Harrison at the head of the State ticket he could easily be elected by 20,000 majority.

# NOMINATED FOR MAYOR OF BANGOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BANGOR, Me., March 6. - Samuel F Humphreys was to-night nominated as the candidate for Mayor by the Republican caucus. He is a thoroughly reliable man, but in his speech accepting the nomina tion, as well as on other occasions, refused to pledge him self to the Prohibitionist or any other wing of the party Hamithal Hamilia made a speech at the cancus, in which he said that the character of such a man as Judge Humphreys was pledge enough, and in which he also nightly the protective tariff, especially in regard to the Maine lumbering interest. The Republicans took no is suc on the time standard question.

METHODIST MISSIONS IN SHANGHAL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIRUNE.] ATLANTA, Ga., March 6 .- The Rev. Young J Allen, missionary to China from the Methodist Episcopa listment of an American college in Shanghal. He hat engaged a corps of nine female and five male teachers who will depart for Chins in a few days. Miss Laurallaygood, principal of the Atlanta High School, sister of the Rev. Attlens G. Haygood, a lady well known is teachers of the Union, to-day resigned for the purpose of taking a leading place among the ladies in the institution.

# A YOUNG TEACHER WHIPPED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, March 6 .- An Oberlin dispatch ays: "George Mead, a graduate of '83, son of the last Professor Mead, has been unsuccessfully trying to teach the High School at Berlin Heights. The scholars did not seem to like him, and three or four of the boys whipped him, in a controversy, so that he is laid up at home. The trustees are seeking a new teacher."

# "DON GIOVANNI" IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 6 .- Henry E. Abbey's opera company gave "Don Giovanui" to-night to by far the largest house of the senson. The audience was well dressed and enthusiastic. The cast included Nilsson, Sembrich, Pursch-Madri, Campanini, Kaschmann and Ursine. Sembrich was received with the utmost favor, and Nilsson was very warmly welcomed. The receipts of the night were about \$2,000.

## A MAYOR FORCED TO TERMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALAPAHA, Ga., March 6 .- The mob which held possession of this town on Tuesday forced the Mayor to terms, and bore the prisoner, Turner, sway to the country in triumph. Turner agreed to appear for trial or Saturday, March 15. Trouble will be renewed then.

A VENERABLE PASTOR RESIGNS.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, March 6 .- The resignation of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, who has been pastor of the First | bench warrant

YOUNG CASH STILL EVADING ARREST. SHERIFF SPOFFORD'S CONDUCT INVESTIGATED-A TOWN WILDLY EXCITED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 6.-Chief State Constable Richbourg was ordered recently by the Governor to proceed to Cheraw, to ascer-tain why Sheriff Spofford had failed to arrest W. B. Cash, the murderer of the Town Marshal of Cheraw. Captain Richbourg reported this evening that the sheriff was feigning lilness, and that his deputies would not act. The warrant had been sworn out by J. T. Monair, intendant warrant had been sworn out by J. T. Monar, interaction of Cheraw, and on last Sunday the intendent and a posse of ten resolute young wen had tendered their services to the sheriff, who declined to accept them.

Captain Richbourg states that the people of Cheraw are

in a great state of aiarm, and any posse summoned in that community would be unreliable. The most prominent people of Cheraw and State Prosecuting Attorney Newton, who was present, told the Chief Constable that it would be a uscless sacrifice of

Attorney Newton, who was present, told the Chief Constable that it would be a useless sacrifice of life to attempt to arrest Cash by a posse in the present state of public feeling in a locality where one-half the people sympathize with the fugitive. Many of the people of Cheraw believe that the arrost of Cash would be the signal for laying the town in ashes. Captain Richbourg had no warrant of arrest nor power to summon a posse, and says he would have failed to secure a trustworthy force had he had the power to summon one.

The Governor's proclamation issued to-day offering a reward of \$500 for Cash's apprehension describes the nurderer as "about six feet three inches in height, weight about two hundred and fifty pounds, and about twenty-eight years old."

A dispatch from Cheraw to-night says that Colonel Cash said to-day that his son was not now at his house: that he had not seen him since Monday; and that he had lied. This story is not believed. The last seen of young Cash was on Monday, when he was promenading the platform at Cash's depot, armed with a Winchester rifle. It is said by those who profess to know that he is now fortified in a barn about three hundred yards from the Cash mansion. Two negroes are posted on the outside, on the lookout. Cheraw is filled with all kinds of wild rumors as to what the Cashes intend to do. One is that Colonel Cash has threatened to burn the town of Cheraw if his son is shot. Another that W. B. Cash mends to shoot Monair, the intendant, on sight. It is thought that W. B. Cash will not leave the Newton of Cheraw if his son is shot. Another that W. B. Cash manoles to shoot Monair, the intendant, on mediate vicinity of his home, and in the wilderness of the Peedee he could doubtless evade arrest much more easily than in another State, where requisition papers could reach him and officers be found to serve them.

#### THE FUGITIVE OHIO DEFAULTER.

GREASURER VAN FLEET'S PREVIOUS GOOD RECORD -SPECULATING IN WOOL,

NORWALK, Ohio, March 6.—The sensation continues here over the flight of Treasurer Martin Van Flect. The Huron County Commissioners, when endeavor ing to open the treasury, sent for his brother George, who knew the combination; but in the meantime the wife of the absconded official, hearing of the dilemma, furnished it. There is a rumor that the combination was set Saturday night for seventy-two hours, so that it was in possible to get into the archives until last night. Another current rumor is that VanFleet was seen in Detroit last Sunday. George Van Fleet was present when the treasury vanit was opened, and fainted when the revelation of his brother's dishonesty was made. In the vault, beside the two hundred and some odd dollars, which was left to apologize for the missing \$47,600, there was an untouched \$100 belonging to the Presbyterian Church Society, of which the absconder was treasurer. Van Fleet was not a church member, but his wife was prominent and active in the Presbyterian congregation; and as a compilment to her her husband had recently been elected treasurer of the society. Beside these were found in the safe several envelopes empty, and bearing evidence of having been hastily tern

empty, and bearing evidence of having been hastily tora open.

Van Fleet for a dozen years past, had been engaged in the business of keeping a general country store, at Wakeman, with his brother George, under the firm name of Van Fleet Bros. The firm, also, did a large business in agricultural impiements, and was, at least until recently, regarded as one of the soundest in the country. The brothers also owned some fine farms in the vicinity of Wakeman, and were estimated to be worth, jointly, between \$50,000 and \$80,000. It appears, however, that within the last menth or two, the impression had been gaining ground that the house of Van Fleet Bros, was less stable than of yore. It was hinted lately that Van Fleet Bros, had been making big wool "deals," and were losing heavily. Treasurer Van Fleet is said to be in Toronto.

#### A MARYLAND FARMER MURDERED. THE MURDERERS DISAPPOINTED OF THEIR OBJECT -TWO ARRESTS.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! FREDERICK, Md., March 6 .- John Griffith, a sounty, was found on Friday week lying dead near the ntrance to his grounds. The night had been bitterly with apoplexy, fallen to the ground and been frozen to eath. No marks of violence were found on the body, was discovered that the watch and chain which the deestigation, and rumors of foul play were soon rife in the etchborhood.

The State's attorney of the county ordered the body to be exhumed, and a post mortem examination was made. The neck was found to be bruised, and there was evience of death by strangulation. Soon after the finding leserted building, about two miles away from wher Griffith was last seen alive, came across a pocket hand

and the gold watch and claim.

The case was placed in the hands of Baltimore detectives. Yesterday afternoon suspicion was directed to Philip Stanton and Samuel Silener, colored men, and their arrest followed. What evidence the authorities have against them the detectives will not make public.

## A POSTAL CLERK'S ESCAPE.

RIDING OUTSIDE A MAIL CAR, CLINGING TO AN ICE-COLD IRON ROD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, March 6.-Night before last, then the eastern-bound passenger train on the Norfelk d Western Railroad reached Central, two of the United outhall, left their car to get something to eat, leaving a third man in charge. Presently the solitary clerk left the car, locking the door after him, so that when Postal Clerk Southail returned he found the door fastened. Reaching up he unlocked the door as he thought, and just then train moved off with a jerk. Mr. Southall grasped the appliance used to catch the mail of small offices where the train makes no stop, and drew himself up to the car-door; but when he attempted to enter the car he found the door secured. The train by this time was dashing along at full speed,

The train by this time was dashing along at full speed, and Southall, finding that nothing remained for him to do but to hold on to the mall-catcher until the train reached New Biver, the next station, or else jump off and run the risk of losing his life, accepted the former alternative and tightened his grip on the iron rod.

The night was as cold "as they make them." Southall, however, chung to the iron rod until the train reached New-River, where he dismounted and related his adventure to the trainmen. His fellow-cierk, Mr. Boccek, had ridden from Central to New-River on the rear platform of the postal-car. In relating the incidents Mr. Southall said he stood it pretty well until the train thundered across New-River oridge. "And then I thought," said be, "If the good Lord will see me through this time I'll join the Salvation Army, sure."

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE EULOGY ON WENDELL PHILLIPS. Bosron, March 6.—In accordance with the suggestion of George William Curtis, the date fixed for the eulog upon Wendell Phillips has been changed to April 18, at 3 p. m. The eulogy will be delivered in the Tremont Temple A SHEET IRON MILL TO START UP.

Newcastle, Penn., March 6.—The Ries sheet iron mill,
which has been side for several mouths, will resume
operations on March 17, giving employment to 400

FORECLOSING ON AN IRON FURNACE. STEUBENVILLE, Obio, March 6.—A decree foreclosing certain deeds of trast on the property of the Steubenville Furnace and fron Company has been granted. There is an unpaid balance of bonded indebtedness amounting to

A DECISION AGAINST WILLIAM SPRAGUE.

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—In the Supreme Court to-day, in the suit of the Union Company against William Sprague and others, for possession of \_acestate on Young Orchardave. In this city purchased by the plaintiff corporation, the defendants exceptions were overruled, and the judgment of the Special Court of Common Pleas was affirmed with costs.

A PRISONER INSISTING ON TECHNICALITIES. Boston, March 6.—Matthew Callahan, the New-York book agent who was arrested here on charge of drug-ging and assaulting Ella Everett in New-York, refuses to return without a requisition. The detective has only a bench warrant.

the confidence of foreign sovereigns and nations in the policy of Germany."

The National Liberals have decided not to raise a discussion of the Lasker incident in the Reichstag until the matter has been internationally disposed of. A fusion of the Secessionist and Progressist parties has been effected. The combination will be called the German Liberal party. Its programme embraces strict adherence to the Constitution, annual bugets, universal suffrage, secret voting, the payment of members of the Reichstag, the liberty of the press, of public meetings and of association, equality before the law, religious liberty and perfect equality of all creeds, economic progress, the suppression of State Socialism, just assessment and taxation with the exemption of articles of consumption. It will oppose any economic customs policy which shall favor special interests, is against monopolies and advocates unimpaired maintenance of the seconomic progress and interests. Presbyterian Church of Trenton since 1841, is announced. He gives up his charge on account of the eye and failing THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE NEAR SUAKIM. EARL GRANVILLE'S ASSURANCES TO FRANCE-AN

APPROPRIATION ASSED.

LONDON, March 6.—General Graham has been ordered to disperse the rebels within ten miles of Snakim, but not to operate at a greater distance from that city. When these have been dispersed, it is believed that the tribes will become friendly.

General Graham, with 3,000 men, will advance from Suakim on Monday against Osman Digma. His force will consist of 126 artillerymen, with six seven-pounders, ten mountain and four Krupp guns; 62 satlors, with two nine-pounders, three Gatling and three Gardner guns, and the Tenth and Nine teenth Hussars, the rest of the force being made up of infantry and marines. Osman Digma remains at Handoob and is ready to accept battle.

Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, announced in the House of Lords this afternoon that he had just received Egyptian dispatche which reported that 1,000 men who were marching from El Obeid upon Khartoum had been defeated by tribes friendly to General Gordon.

Earl Granville has assured France that England inten s to maintain the existing conventions with

inten s to maintain the existing conventions with the Soudan, It is necessary first, however, to restore the prestige of the English name.

I: the House of Commons to-tay the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, moved that an appropriation of £380,000 be voted to cover the cost of the Soudan expedition. The Right Hon. Frederick Stanley, Conservative member for Lancashire, North, spoke upon the motion and criticised severely the Government's Egyptian policy.

criticised severely the Government's Egyptian policy.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the expedition to Assonan involved no change of policy. It was, he asserted, a necessary precaution to prevent the excitement from spreading. The Government would adhere to its determination to pay no heed to the remarks of foreign newspapers, and had no intention of assuming the government of Egypt. Such an act would be a gross breach of the public law of Europe. [Cheers]. The troops would be withdrawn at the earliest moment possible.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, Radical member for Northampton, moved to reduce the appropriation £100,000.

London, March 6.—The Sultan of Morocco has

LONDON, March 6.—The Sultan of Morocco has declared El Mahdi an impostor.

CAIRO, March 6.—General Gordon telegraphs that Slatin Bey, an Austrian officer in the Egyptian service, has defeated an expedition sent by El Mahdi from Darfour, and that the Kabbabish tribe have defeated the rebels north of El Obeid.

### REPRESSING THE DYNAMITEURS.

THE POWERS UNITE TO CRUSH ANARCHY. ARRESTS IN SWITZERLAND-THE SUPPOSED CON

SPIRATORS ON THE DONAU. LONDON, March 6. - Organized action between England and the Continental Powers against anarchists and dynamiteurs has been agreed upon without any special treaty. The police departments of the Powers have been instructed to co-operate with one another under this compact. The Swiss Government has ordered the arrest of a number of Anarchists at Berne, and the search of the domiciles of suspected persons and the office of a workingmen's society at Berne. The Swiss police have arrested a German Anarchist named Kennel They sent information to Vienna which led to the seizure of Kammerer and other Anarchists. The refugees at Geneva suspected a man named Penkert, a rampart Anarchist speaker, to be a German spy. Penkert received warning and suddenly dis-

The Vienna official Gazette publishes an official

The Vienna official Gazette publishes an official order stating that letters opened by the police, and afterward sent to their destination will bear an official seal, with mention of the fact that they had been opened at the office and distributed.

A clew mentioned in The Standard's Paris dispatches this morning, which leads the Paris police to believe that an assault is premeditated upon prominent officers in London on St. Patrick's Day, is afforded by a letter from America which has fallen into the hands of the police,

NOTHING FURTHER KNOWN HERE ABOUT THE MEN IN THE DONAU.

At the office of the British Consul-General, yesterday, it was said that there was nothing new in regard to the suspected dynamiteurs. At the office rominent stock-raiser who lived near Monrovia, this of the agency of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, where three of the passengers of the Donau mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE bought their tickets, it was ascertained that Thomas Adamson bought a ticket for himself and two small children, which rather militates against his being a dynamite fiend. John Hage, who also bought his ticket there, was taken to the office by a cab driver who brought him from the Dosbrosses Street Ferry. W. C. Walker, the third man whose ticket was purchased at the agency, bought his ticket there through Lobe, a money-changer at No. 45 Broadway. Mr. Lobe, however, denied all knowledge of Walker to a TRIBUNE reporter. At the agency of the New-York Central Railroad, No. 5 Bowling Green, where Edward Marsden purchased his ticket, it was said that he came to the office alone. At none of the places, however, could any-

one remember anything about the men. John Devoy, editor of The trish Nation, said:

There are none of the names mentioned in The Transmithis morning as having sailed on the Donan that I am familiar with. With the possible exception of John Hays they are all English names, and, if the men have any connection with the dynamite business, are evidently assumed. I am a Parnellite now, and do not know anything about the meetings of the dynamite party. If any of these men sailed under their genuine names and were confected with the movement I would know them. This may be one of those ghost stories with which the detectives are fond of regaling the Ericish officials. I know that the detectives are very busy here and are "shadowing" a great many people that they might save time by leiting alone. The day before the brothers Redmond sailed, I took them and a Mr. Dalton, who accompanied them from Australia, to see the Herald press and sterestyping room. We went to Monquin's for dinner and while there were approached by the detective. We gave him the cold shoulder. We got into a cab, which stopped at the Herald corner, and the detective got on the box with the driver. He was at the steamship dock when we got there and again attempted to force himself on us. We had him ejected by the police. We said nothing that he might not have been perfectly welcome to hear, but it was very disagreeable.

O'Donovan Rossa was found in his office on John Devoy, editor of The trish Nation, said;

O'Donovan Rossa was found in his office on Chambers-st. busily employed in preparing explosive copy for The Dynamite Mosthly. He put on a mysterious air when asked about the "suspects," and said that he had been instructed by his superiors to make no statement to the press.

## IN THE REICHSTAG.

THE IMPERIAL ADDRESS-FORMATION OF THE LIB-ERAL PARTY.

BERLIN, March 6 .- At the opening of the Reichstag to-day the speech from the throne was read by Herr von Boetticher, Home Secretary of State and Representative of the Chancellor. It says that the Emperor's wish, which has been solemnly and repeatedly expressed, for the improvement of the condition of workmen has met with full appreciation on the part of the German people. Among the for a scheme of accident insurance, after the adoption of which the Emperor recommends the formation of a system of insurance for the infirm and aged. This, the speech says, "is intended to prevent any possible justification of attempts to overthrow the divine and human order of things and will pave the way for the abrogation of existing exceptional measures."

Another bill to be introduced provides that the Anti-Socialist law shall remain in force for a further period. Another will propose an amendment to the present system of insurance against sickness. The control of joint stock companies will form the subject of another bill. A convention with Belgium protecting literary and artistic work will be submitted for approval.

"The foreign relations of Germany," the speech "Tom" Hill by name, riddled the post office here with bullets. The postunister says that his life is in danger, solidarity exists between the pacific sentiments of Germany and those of the neighboring friendly Powers, which, so far as can be humanly foreseen, affords a guarantee of the security of peace both in Germany and the other countries."

The speech concludes with these words: "The strengthening of the hereditary friendship of Germany with the neighboring imperial courts and the cordial reception of the Crown Prince in Italy and Spain prove that Germany's prestige is fortified by

PRICE THREE CENTS.

STROY IT. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 6 .- The bill for the preservation of the Adirondack forests was debated by the Assembly to-day, but it cannot be said that the debate brought any glory to the State. The committee of the Chamber of Com-

merce of New-York witnessed the onslaught upon the bill. There were present of the committee Morris K. Jesup, D. Willis James, T. B. Coddington, ex-Senator Wagstaff, Professor C. A. Sargent, of Harvard College, and Professor Hough. For weeks this committee has been pressing upon the attention of the Legislature the havoc that is being made by the lumbermen in Adirondack woods, and showing the necessity of protecting the trees. Their efforts to induce the Committee on Public Lands of the Assembly to approve of a bill creating on Adirondack Reservation have constantly met with the opposition of the Assemblymen from the northern part of the State. The chairman of the Committee, Mr. Boynton, of Essex County, one of the counties affected by the project, showed a remarkable reluctance to draw up any bill, and nally reported one which was wholly unsatisfactory to the Chamber of Commerce Committee. Today, however, the committee induced Mr. Boynton to accept of amendments that they desired to make to the bill. It was interesting to watch the process by which these amendments were weakened. The chief of them created an "Adirondack Reservation"; a park with ample boundaries, including the noblest woods in the Adirondack region. Mr Boynton asserted, in presenting the bill before the Committee of the Whole that the Committee on Public Lands had been acting with a full regard for the public demand that the Adirondack forests should be preserved. They had drawn the bill with the design of keeping the present State lands in the Adirondack region, and adding those which in the Adirondack region, and adding those which would be of value to the State in forming a reservation. He then offered the several amendments suggested by the Chamber of Commerce Committee. The Assembly, seemingly in a gracious mood, accepted them. Then came opposition. Mr. Scott, of Livingston County, inquired if lands owned by private individuals were not included within the limits of the reservation.

"There are such lands within the reservation," replied Mr. Boynton.

"And do not the lands of private persons within the reservation exceed two to one the lands of the State?" asked Mr. Beckwith, of St. Lawrence County.

County.
"I have no doubt of that," consented Mr. Boyn-

OTTAWA, March 6 .- The Lake Nipissing and James Bay Raffway bill passed the parlimentary comnear Collendar to Moose factory on James Bay. The bil onfirming the lease of the Outarlo and Quebec, the Credit Valley and the Atlantic and Northwestern to the

Canadian Pacific, has also passed the committee. WINNIPEG, Man., March 6.-The International Convenion in Emerson adopted a resolution favoring a railway to Hudson's Bay, the improvement of the Red river, and commercial union with the United States.

TORONTO, March 6.-The Toronto Presbytery has enounced secret societies. The Legislature has passed resolution in favor of the coeducation of the sexes. The fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Toronto was celebrated to-day with a salute by the HALIFAX, March, 6 .- Yarmouth County has adopted

TRISONBURG, March 6.—The medal offered by M. Julians, Paris, has been conferred on Ida Joy, of this

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, March 6 .- Another suicide due to lesses at gambling has occurred at Monte Carlo. This makes the nineteenth since January 1. The newspapers demand that France shall suppress the scandal.

LONDON, March 6 .- A fresh Dutch expedition has been ispatched to Acheen, Sumatra, with the hope of securing the release of the crew of the wrecked British steamer Nisero, who are held captive by the Rajah of Tenom. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—The Porte has appointed

Photiades Bey, Governor of Crete.

ROME, March 6.—An affray occurred yesterday at on the railway and the inhabitants of the village. The carbineers interfered to suppress the disturbance, and fired, killing eight and wounding fourteen of the villagers.

THE BALTIMORE POLITICAL SQUABBLE. DENIALS FROM MESSRS, LATHROBE AND GARREFT-

THE INVESTIGATION PROPPED. BALTIMORE, March 6 .--- Mayor Latrobe publahed a card in the morning papers emphatically denying the charge made against him by General George S. Brown, William Keyser, and Lewis N. Hopkins. He says: "The suggestion that I ever stated that a bargain or

untrue in every particular." Robert Garrett having been absent in New-York during the controversy, to-day sent Mayor Latrobe a statement declaring that the statement of General Brown, so far as misstatements. He says: "The suppression of the mamisstatements. He says: "The suppression of the ma-terial parts of the interview, and the inferences which he draws and conveys to the public, are such as to practi-cally deprive his statements of every vestage of trath. I did not believe that his disappointment in not securing the city collectorship for the candidate whose selection he es-pecially demanded, and the chargin he has manifested in connection with this matter, would have led to such a malignant exhibition and such an absolute disregard of the truth."

Robert Garrett is at the Victoria Hotel. A reporter-naked him last evening if he had any statement concern-ing the matter to make public. He took an hour to deliberate, and finally sent word by his secretary that he ANNAPOLIS, March 6 .- The Senate-to-day, by a vote of 14 to 10, reconsidered the order adopted yesterday for

the appointment of a committee to investigate charges against Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore.

A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ATTACKED

Boston, March 6 .- At a legislative hearing on a petition to incorporate a company to manufacture water gas, to-day, excitement was created by John C Pratt. President of the Jamaica Plain Gaelight Company, who intimated that the [committee had been bought by the Standard Oil Company, which controls the water ga patents. Senator Whitten, chairman of the committee, indignantly repelled the insinuation, but added: "An undue pressure is being brought to bear on this committee by sturs upon the committee's integrity. I do not charge this upon either of the parties appearing here; but further on, if it is continued, I shall make more emphatic reference to the matter."

A RECEPTION TO LIEUTENANT SCHUETZE,

Sr. Louis, March 6 .- Lieutenant Schuetze, of the Siberian expedition, was given a reception on Change to-day. The great hall was nearly filled with of all classes, many ladies being present. Lieutenant Schuetze was introduced by President Francis and Erastus Wells, the latter of whom appointed Schuetze to the Annapolis Academy. Each made a brief speech, highly complimenting the Lieutenaut on his service, and tendering him a hearty welcome back to his home. Lieutenaut Schnetze repiled in a brief and modest speech. He was then introduced on the floor of the Exchange.

TWO EMPTY WHISKEY BOTTLES. READING Penn. March 6.—Two men were found over-come by gas at Eckert's furnace this morning. One, a stranger, was dead, and the other, W. Redfern, is not likely to recover. Each man had an empty whiskey bottle in his pocket.

bottle in his pocket.

CONVICTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

PHILADLIPHA, March 6.—James Crawford, charged by
the Fennsylvania Kalfroad Company with embezzling
tickets, has been convicted by a jury. A new trial is

A SEVERE FALL ON THE ICE,

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Chief Clerk Lockwood, of the
Interior Department, last night slipped upon the ley sidewalk and falling, broke his left arm above the elbow. He
had just recovered from a severe fracture of the muscles
of his leg.

of his leg.

A POSTMASTER IN DANGER.

BERKLEMAN, Neb., March 6.—Yesterday a rufflan,
"Tom" Hill by name, riddled the post office here with
bullets. The postmaster says that his life is in danger,
and that civil authorities afford him no protection.

TO BE TRIED FOR EMBRACERY.

PHILADSLPHIA, March 6.—In the case of Dr. William S.
McBride, charged with embracery in connection with the
Malone homicide cases, Judge Yerkes to day delivered
an opinion remanding the defendant for triat.

A POLICEMAN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

THE FORESTS IN DANGER.

OPPOSITION TO THE ADIRONDACK BILL. LADEN WITH AMENDMENTS THAT WOULD DE-

THE DESTRUCTIVE AMENDMENTS. Mr. O'Neil, of Franklin County, offered an amendnent taking off a large slice of Franklin County from the reservation. Mr. Boynton accepted it, The amendments of the Chamber of Commerce appropriating \$20,000 to carry out the purposes of the act, and authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to care for the reservation,

were next considered. Mr. Roosevelt was almost the only member to make an earnest speech in behalf of the bill. He held the attention of the Assembly while he graphically described the destruction of a fertile valley in Southern France by the cutting off of trees on the mountains, and the labors of the French Government to retrieve this misfortune by planting trees. "We are preparing our lands for a similar fate; almost before our eyes, hundreds of acres of land have been devastated in the Ohio valley. The effect of the destruction of the forests in the Adirondacks is already perceptible, but you can perceive the result of a wanton destruction of the woods far more clearly in the Catskills, where the destruction was greater. There they cut off all the woods. Almost all the streams dried up, and it is only now, when a young growth of trees is springing up, that a little water is beginning to run in the brooks again." Mr. Roosevelt was almost the only member to make

np, that a little water is beginning to run in the brooks again."

Mr. Howe urged that the three commissioners ought to be appointed, and said that the bill had been so carefully drawn that the rights of no property-owner would be of money which would amaze the State. Mr. Allen, of Lewis County, oftered a resolution cutting of "John Brown's tract." 213,000 acres from the proposed reservation.

Mr. Erwin, of St. Lawrence County, oftered an amendment exempting from the provisions of the measure all of St. Lawrence County. In support of the motion, he said that the streams in seven-tenths of the Adirondack lorest region flowed to the northward, and only three-tenths to the southward which it was desired to protect. To the unutterable astonishment of three-tenths to the southward which it was desired to protect. To the unutterable astonishment of the Chamber of Commerce Committee the amendment was adopted, receiving 66 votes in its favor. Mr. Erwin then arged the adoption of Mr. Allen's amendment exempting the John Brown tract. This also was adopted. He then moved that the enacting clause of the bill should be stricken out. The Assembly was apparently upon the point of adopt-

ang cianse of the bill should be stricken out. The Assembly was apparently upon the point of adopting the motion and thus killing the bill, when Mr. Husted moved as an amendment that the bill should be progressed. The motion was defeated by a vote of 37 to 44. A SUBSTATUTE FOR THE ENTIRE BILL. Mr. Boynton said that it was evident from the voting that the Assembly was opposed to the

creation of an Adirondack Reservation. He therefore offered a substitute for the entire bill. The substitute contained none of the Cnamber of Comsubstitute contained none of the Cnamber of Commerce's amendments, and merely provided for the appointment by the Controller of four Foresters to take care of the State lands within a certain boundary line. Before the Assembly could act on this substitute, upon motion of Mr. Husted "progress" was ordered on the bill, and it was made a special order for Monday night. Mr. Husted hopes to resurrect the original bill with the Chamber of Commerce amendments. But in the opinion of nearly every well-informed observer in the Legislature the bill is practically dead.

FRAUDS IN THE MILITARY SERVICE.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND DISCOVERS EXCESSIVE CHARGES FOR BEPAIRS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 6 .- Governor Cleveland, who has the auditing of bills for repairs made to the State Armories, a month ago observed that these bills were unusually large. He suspected that the State was defrauded, and had experts make an investigation, to learn whether his distrust of the bills was well-founded. The experts reported that extertionate charges had been made. Upon their stating the particulars the Governor endeavored to have Colonel M. E. Degan, Superintendent of Repairs, who had certified that the charges were correct, indicted in this county. For some reason the Grand Jury failed to bring in an indictment. District-Atterney Olney, of New-York, was then summoned, and the testimony against Degan, who is a resident of New-York, was laid before him. Mr. Olney submitted the evidence to the Grand Jury of New-York, the result being the indictment of Degan, in company with James J. Gerow, of New-

To-day the Governor sent the following message to the Assembly on the subject:

Assembly on the subject:

I deem it my duty to call the attention of the Assembly to the fact that in the recent examination which has been made touching the repairs made to certain armories and arsenals of the State, a condition of affairs has been discioned which indicates with reasonable certainty that the amounts charged and paid for such repairs have been grossly excessive, and that the moneys of the State have been wrongfully obtained by means of false and misleading vouchers and fraudulent devices. The particulars of these allegations will not be here detailed, but evidence is at hand which, in my judgment, justifies me in recommending a thorough and rigid examination of all the facts connected with the repairs of the above mentioned buildings, to the end that, if the State has suffered wrongs, they may be redressed, and if the public funds have been improperly obtained, they may be recovered. CRIMES AND CASUALITES-BY TELEGRAPH

and if the public funds have been improperly obtained, they may be recovered.

I therefore respectfully request that a committee from the Assembly may be appointed, which shall be authorized and directed to investigate concerning all repairs made at the expense of the State on arsenais and armories, and that they may report thereon within such reasonable time as may be fixed. Assemblyman Curtis, of St. Lawrence County, with

whom the Governor has been in consultation for several days, as soon as the message was read, moved that a committee of investigation be appointed. The motion was agreed to, and a committee, composed of Mesers. Curtis, Cruse, Barager, Church and Childs, was appointed.

The method of swindling the State is said to have been such a simple one that it was perceived as soon as the figures were examined. Degan is not a State officer but has been employed by General D. D. Wylie, Chief of the Ordnance Department, to inspect armories, whenever repairs were reported to be needed, and supervise the work of repair. Degan has thus been employed since 1877, but as yet the frauds have not been traced back further than 1879. The amount of the sev-eral frauds alleged is small, but it is supposed that the